



geology by J. E. Case, J. A. Dumoulin, M. L. Miller, S. W. Nelson, M. L. Silberman, A. B. Till, G. R. Winkler, 1980; J. A. Dumoulin, A. A. Koski, M. L. Miller, S. W. Nelson, M. L. Silberman, 1981; J. A. Dumoulin, S. M. Karl, R. A. Koski, M. L. Miller, S. W. Nelson, G. R. Winkler, 1982. *Geology in western part of Seward quadrangle* (unpubl. map). See also Case and Case (1979), and in Don Miller Hills and Kayak Island from Winkler and Plafker (1981).

STUDIES RELATED TO AIR-BORN DUSTS

The differences Act (Public Law 85-7, September 1967) authorized the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) and the U.S. Bureau of Mines to carry out a study of the health effects of air-borne dusts. The study was directed by the NIEHS and was available to the public and was updated to the present. The study was conducted by the NIEHS and the U.S. Bureau of Mines. The study was directed by the NIEHS and was available to the public and was updated to the present. The study was conducted by the NIEHS and the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

INTRODUCTION

A mechanical reconnaissance survey of the geology of the Chugach National Monument (CNM) and the surrounding area was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in 1967. The purpose of the survey was to determine the geologic setting of the CNM and the surrounding area. The survey was conducted by the USGS and was available to the public and was updated to the present. The survey was conducted by the USGS and the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The geology of the Chugach National Monument (CNM) and the surrounding area was determined by the USGS in 1967. The CNM is located in the Chugach Mountains, Alaska. The CNM is a National Monument and is part of the Chugach National Monument and Preserve. The CNM is a National Monument and is part of the Chugach National Monument and Preserve.

The southern Alaskan continent north of the 60°N latitude is a geologically complex area (Terrestrial Inventory, USGS, 1979) time. It generally consists of a variety of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks of Precambrian to Tertiary age. The geology of the area is characterized by a complex pattern of faults and folds, and is generally characterized by a complex pattern of faults and folds, and is generally characterized by a complex pattern of faults and folds.

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